What is claimed is:

1.   A method of migrating storage from a temporary memory location in a temporary memory to a main memory location in a main memory, the method comprising:

copying content from the temporary memory location to the main memory location;

calculating a migration factor between the temporary memory location and the main memory location; and

modifying a value in the main memory that identifies the temporary memory location to identify the main memory location.

2.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the content comprises stack data.

3.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the content comprises heap data.

4.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the temporary memory comprises a cache memory.

5.   A method as defined by claim 4, wherein the cache memory is flushed after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory location.

6.   A method as defined by claim 4, wherein the cache memory is set to an eviction mode after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory.

7.   A method as defined by claim 4, wherein the cache memory comprises one of (i) an L1 cache memory, and (ii) an L2 cache memory.

8.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the temporary memory is cleared after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory location.

9.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the main memory comprises a random access memory.

10.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

11.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

12.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

13.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

14.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the value in the main memory is verified as identifying the temporary memory by determining if the value is greater than a bottom of the temporary memory and is less than a top of the temporary memory.

15.   A method as defined by claim 1, wherein the copying of content from the temporary memory location to the main memory occurs during pre-boot.

16.   An article of manufacture comprising a machine-accessible medium for use with a temporary memory having a temporary memory location and a main memory having a main memory location, the machine-accessible medium having a plurality of machine accessible instructions that, when executed, cause a machine to:

copy content from the temporary memory location to the main memory location;

calculate a migration factor between the temporary memory location and the main memory location; and

modify a value in the main memory that identifies the temporary memory location to identify the main memory location.

17.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim16, wherein the content comprises stack data.

18.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the content comprises heap data.

19.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the temporary memory comprises a cache memory.

20.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim 19, wherein the cache memory is flushed after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory location.

21.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim 19, wherein the cache memory is set to an eviction mode after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory.

22. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 19, wherein the cache memory comprises one of (i) an L1 cache memory, and (ii) an L2 cache memory.

23. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the temporary memory is cleared after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory location.

24. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the main memory comprises a random access memory.

25. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

26. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

27. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

28. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

29. An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the value in the main memory is verified as identifying the temporary memory by determining if the value is greater than a bottom of the temporary memory and is less than a top of the temporary memory.

30.   An article of manufacture as defined by claim 16, wherein the copying

of content from the temporary memory location to the main memory occurs during

pre-boot.

31.   A system comprising:

a main memory having a main memory location;

a temporary memory having a temporary memory location;

a handler coupled to the main memory and the temporary memory,

wherein the handler is configured to:

copy content from the temporary memory location to the main memory

location;

calculate a migration factor between the temporary memory location

and the main memory location; and

modify a value in the main memory that identifies the temporary

memory location to identify the main memory location.

32.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the content comprises stack

data.

33.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the content comprises heap

data.

34.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the temporary memory

comprises a cache memory.

35.   A system as defined by claim 34, wherein the cache memory is flushed

after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory

location.

36.   A system as defined by claim 34, wherein the cache memory is set to

an eviction mode after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to

the main memory.

37.   A system as defined by claim 34, wherein the cache memory comprises one of (i) an L1 cache memory, and (ii) an L2 cache memory.

38.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the temporary memory is cleared after the content from the temporary memory location is copied to the main memory location.

39.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the main memory comprises a random access memory.

40.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

41.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a temporary memory location and a main memory location.

42.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the migration factor is related to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

43.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the migration factor is equivalent to a difference between a main memory location and a temporary memory location.

44.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the value in the main memory is verified as identifying the temporary memory by determining if the value is greater than a bottom of the temporary memory and is less than a top of the temporary memory.

45.   A system as defined by claim 31, wherein the copying of content from the temporary memory location to the main memory occurs during pre-boot.